

# IRMA

## THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Vol. 7; No. 21.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 21st, 1923.

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### Imperial and Talpey-Arnold Wells Both at Critical Stage

Startling News Expected From Two Eastern Alberta Wells Any Day

Persistent rumors are in circulation that the drillers at Imperial well No. 2 at the Battle River Bridge have struck oil but so far we have been unable to confirm any of the rumors. Last Saturday one of the Companies heavy trucks passed through Irma with a load of extra equipment which evidently had been sent through from Calgary. The truck with nearly four tons on it making the trip in two days. The empty truck with the trailer loaded on it returned to Calgary the first of the week.

**Talpey Arnold Well Still Drilling**  
No definite word has been received from the Talpey Arnold well since they succeeded in shutting off the water and bailing out the hole when showings of oil were coming up with the bailing. The first of this week a load of heavy six inch casing passed through Irma from one of the wells

drilling east of town. Evidently the drillers had used all the casing they had on hand and arrangements had been made to secure some extra casing rather than wait and lose time by having it shipped to the well at Birch Lake. The bringing in of either of these wells just at this time will mean more to Alberta than anything else that could happen. With the bumper crop and the prospect of more money in the country for development, other wells that have been held up for want of capital would soon be in shape to prove up their holdings.

#### GAS AT B.L. WELL

Gas was reported to have been struck at the B. P. well north of Wainwright last Saturday but as no one is allowed near this well we have been unable to ascertain anything about the volume. The last report we received from Edmonton stated that the well was near the 2,000 foot mark and the drillers were making good time.

### GAS STRIKE NEAR EDMONTON

With a view to conserving the gas supply tapped on the Paradise farm at Daugh, fourteen miles north-east of the city on 4-55-23-w5th, plans have been suggested for capping the well and utilizing the gas for heating purposes. The well had been drilled to secure a water supply and as reported, upon reaching a depth of 406 feet on Saturday, the force of gas was so great as to throw a stream of water 50 feet into the air and flood the field near the barn beside which the drilling was done.

Dr. J. A. Allan, professor of geology in the University of Alberta, has visited the well. He says it is not possible to make any test of the pressure at present, the stream of water that is being driven upward with great force being rather irregular. There is no doubt however that a gas pocket has been struck and there is considerable pressure.

Early stories of the force being sufficient to send streams hissing upward with a noise that could be heard for some distance from the well and sending water upward to a height of sixty feet or so were justified by the barn being still wet by water that gouted over the roof. The force has since moderated and now varies from five feet to twenty upward and there is a very strong flow of water which is not saline to the taste but slightly alkaline and of very good quality.

Professor advised them to leave the well open for 48 hours and see how it acted. Then it should be capped and piped away from the buildings as it constituted a possible menace, being so close. It could not be classed as a gas well, the water and gas both coming from different levels. There is a strong smell to it. The well only having reached the 400 foot level, they were still in the Edmonton formation, some of the beds of which are gas bearing. It is not the gas such as we know from the lower levels in the Viking field.

Further advice given by Dr. Allan was that if the flow keeps up there is not any reason why Isador Paradis should not arrange a reservoir, pipe the flow into it, store the water and draw the gas off the top and use it for heating purposes. When arranged a test of the gas could be made for quality.

The likelihood of further development of our natural resources so near to the city has interested several sufficiently to file claims in the Dominion Land Office. More were filed yesterday.

#### WHEAT YIELD FOR 1923 FOR IRMA DISTRICT WILL PASS ALL FORMER RECORDS

Mr. H. Knudson delivered the first load of 1923 wheat at the local U. G. Elevator on Tuesday, September 10th, and each day since then the volume being delivered to the local elevator has been increasing. Mr. Knudson's wheat is of the grade 3-312-291 tons of coal, compared with 2,258,296 in the same period of 1922.

#### FARM HELP SCARCE

The scarcity of farm help is delaying threshing in many parts of the district. Several of the crews that started out with a full crew of pitchers and bundle teams have lost some of their help on account of the need of extra men and teams to thresh the crops for the men who had expected to be able to get their threshing done without furnishing the teams. The outfits that have been depending on the farmers furnishing the extra help are being held up for the reason that no extra men can be secured to drive the teams and farmers who usually had three or four extra men at this time are compelled to get along with half the help. On this account the threshing season is liable to drag along till after snow flies and many of the extra men on the threshing crews will find no trouble in getting a winter work drawing grain which is being threshed into open bins in the field.

### WEEKLY REVIEW ALBERTA MARKET

September 19th, 1923

**CATTLE**  
Beef—Calgary has been handling a big run of cattle and prices steady; choice heavy and light steers \$4.50; good \$3.75; medium \$3.25; \$3.75; common \$2.75; Choice heifers up to \$3.85; others \$2.75 to \$3.25. Choice cows \$3.50 to \$3.75; topping at \$4; good \$2.75 to \$3.25; medium \$2.25 to \$2.75; common \$1.50 to \$2.25. Bulls unchanged with tops at \$2; others \$1.25 to \$1.75. Calves steady with choice at \$5.50 to \$5.75; common \$2 to \$4.50. Feeders, Stockers—good action, with prices steady, choice feeders up to \$4.25; plain ones \$3.75 to \$4; stockers \$2.50 to \$3.75. Stocker heifers \$2.25 to \$2.75. Stock cows \$1.50 to \$2.50.

**BEEF**—Good cattle met a brisk market at Edmonton, but scrubby stock slow. Choice heavy steers \$4.50 to \$5; choice light \$4.25 to \$4.75; good \$3.50 to \$4; medium \$2 to \$3.50; common \$2 to \$2.50. Choice cows \$2.75 to \$3.25; good \$2.25 to \$2.75; medium \$1.75 to \$2.25; common \$1.25 to \$1.75; canners \$1 to \$1.25. Choice heifers up to \$3.75; plain ones \$2.75 to \$3.25. Bulls unchanged, choice at \$5 to \$5.50; common \$2 to \$3. Feeders, Stockers—good demand choice steers \$3 to \$4, with tops at \$4.25; stockers \$1.50 to \$3.50. Stocker heifers \$1.50 to \$2.75; cows \$1.25 to \$2.25.

**Calgary market steady up to Wednesday when sales went up to \$11 to \$11.25, thick smooths; bacon 10 percent premium. Receipts light. Today's sales \$11 to \$11.25.**  
Edmonton hog prices stiffened during the week and sales on Wednesday were \$10.25 to \$11.00, off feed; bacon 10 percent premium.

**SHEEP**  
Not many offered at Calgary; lambs make \$10.50 and a few \$11; yearlings \$7 to \$8; ewes \$6 to \$7.

**Edmonton sheep prices steady, with lambs \$9 to \$10.50; yearlings \$7.50 to \$8.50, and tops at \$9; fat ewes \$6 to \$7; stock ewes \$3 to \$4.**

**GRAIN**  
The Dominion government has estimated the Alberta wheat crop yield at 149,122,000 bushels.

**Butter, Cheese, Cream**  
Creamery butter—car lots advanced to 23-1/2 and 34; carlots and prints likely to go up soon. Butterfat—advanced 1c, secials 30c, firsts 28c. Secials 25c, off grade 20c; reduction decreasing. Receipts—unchanged at 20 to 23c, advance likely soon. Dairy Butter—straight receipts 18 and 20c. No. 1 22c, fancy table 23 to 25c.

**EGGS—POULTRY**  
EGGS—Most Calgary dealers quote advance to 35c extras, 32c firsts, 24c seconds, cracks 15c; supply light. Poultry—prices unchanged; good demand for chickens.

**HAY**  
Trade very quiet and prices unchanged; no use cutting prices as nobody wants to buy.

**WOOL**  
Trade more optimistic, but nothing much doing in business yet.

**HIDES**  
Market still very depressed and no improvement in prices.

**FURS**  
Montreal sales about in line with present buying prices.

#### DEMPEY WINS AGAIN

The championship crown still rests on the brow of one William Harrison Dempsey, the heavyweight champion boxer of the world. But the said crown got an awful jolt and for a minute it teetered and tottered and almost fell off. Luis Firpo, the challenger, was within an inch of grabbing it after he had been knocked down five times, only to get up again and hit Dempsey so hard as to knock him clear out of the ropes into the laps of some newspaper men. Crawling back into the ropes again he staggered around with Firpo after him, not good enough to put over the haymaker before the gong rang. Dempsey recuperated wonderfully during the intermission of one minute and went after Firpo like a wild man, flooring him three times. Firpo tried to rise but he couldn't. The referee slowly counted ten while he lay looking at the stars and a fortune sailing away. \$5,000 spectators paid one million two hundred thousand dollars to see the fight that lasted less than four minutes. With another year of experience Firpo has been picked to beat Dempsey. Jack is not worrying much. He got half a million for knocking the daylight's out of the big Argentinian and taking a couple of socks on the chin.

### Visitors and Citizens See Gas Demonstration

Party from Edmonton Visit Gas Field and View Operations—President Hill Officially Turns on Gas—Demonstration of Gas Appliances.

(From The Viking News)

Last Saturday was a red letter day for Viking, a day for which our citizens have waited for ten years. The occasion was the official opening up of the system which set free the natural gas for heating and lighting the homes of our people. This was accomplished by Mr. E. G. Hill, president of the Northwestern Utilities Ltd., at 10:30 A. M., shortly after the morning train had unloaded some thirty citizens of Edmonton who had come down to view the auspicious event.

This party was met at the station by local auto owners and taken to the main station seven miles north of town, where all the pipe lines from the different wells are coupled up.

**Pipe Tested.**  
For the benefit of the visitors some five miles of pipe line was tested out by the process of turning on the gas at a pressure starting at zero up to 600 pounds. Only the gas from one well was used for this purpose and although a considerable interest was manifest in the movement of the pressure gauge before the testing had started, the roar of the gas in the pipes when the pressure became fairly high had the effect of scattering the crowd to a respectable distance. When the gas came through the pipes at high pressure there was a roar that could be heard for some distance, the sound being caused by the gas striking the connections of the pipes at curves and joints.

**Call to Dinner**  
After this inspection the camp chef announced dinner by ringing the bell and the whole bunch filed into the "Diner" and sat down to one of the finest and most appetizing meals imaginable served in true camp style. Chef Sullivan had anticipated the likes and needs of the hungry crowd in more ways than one. Ex-Mayor Jos. Clark, one of the party, was prevailed upon for a speech and responded in a happy vein, recalling some of the former gas excursions to Viking.

**Among Those Present**  
On the register appeared the names of the following as among those present: Hugh McGill, Jos. Clark, J. W. Rathbone, G. E. M. Thompson, W. C. Wright, E. P. Barnhouse, G. S. Barker, E. F. McGarvey, H. B. Collier, Steve Jones, F. Franklin Black, Iva Bye, A. G. Hamilton, J. A. Emery, E. G. Hill, J. Sturgeon, Ghas. D. Morris, D. MacDonald, Ernest Good, E. P. Philly, Ernest Wheadon, W. R. McBryan, Frank Drayton, H. S. Moir, C. H. Spencer, R. Sandison, N. C. Graham, Chester Gravett, H. G. Thunell, R. Chiverty, W. McAlister.

A quartette from among the visitors sang a few of the late songs and some not so late.

**Visited Well No. 2**  
After the sumptuous repast the bunch all piled into the cars again and visited Well No. 10. Work was shut down at this well on account of lack of 8 inch pipe and will be shut down for about two weeks. However, J. M. Griffiths, field manager, explained the method of drilling to the uninitiated. The crowd was then whisked away to Well No. 1, the original discovery well which was in process of being cleaned out. After nine years it showed remarkable signs of life. Intermittent gushes of water shooting up from the well under the high gas pressure, threatened to drench the visitors who after a few gushes became wary and stayed at a respectful distance.

**Demonstration of Gas**  
Upon returning to town, the party witnessed a demonstration of the use of gas at Kelly's and Graham's hardware stores where stoves and ranges had been especially fitted up for the occasion. The demonstration was in charge of Mrs. Lepard, of Edmonton. The object was to show the housewives how to use gas for cooking purposes. Several tests were made, ovens were hot enough for baking in from three to four minutes. Water boiled in less than three minutes from the time the gas was turned on. Biscuits, layer cake and drop cookies were made. Lunch was served to over four hundred people, all of whom were very much interested. Mrs. Le-

pard is remaining in town for a few days to give demonstrations in private homes.

**Appreciate Assistance**  
The gas company express thanks to the two local hardware stores for their operation, to the citizens in general, and to Messrs. Dayton & Long, for the donation of flour for demonstration purposes.

**Gas Proves Claims**  
The gas proved to be up to all the claims made for it. The heat was instant, the flame very clear and the quantity used very small. The vessels used in cooking were not even blackened when the flame was turned on full force. The flame produced is blue in color with very little smell; if any, and can only be detected when escaping from a large pipe.

**Beaten at Horse Show**  
The day's program was brought to a happy conclusion with a horse show pitting between teams led by Jas. Hennessy and Angus Ross who hold the championship of the province. Frank Drayton, the Edmonton sporting man, led the gas employees. The visitors were swamped.

**Company Gives Service**  
The company is spending four millions of dollars to put gas into Edmonton and the small towns intervening. They are holding demonstrations and giving all the information about gas and its uses that is possible to give. The idea of service seems to be uppermost in their minds. They are ready to back their claims in any reasonable way. Satisfied customers will be their road to success. May their success redound to the prosperity of Alberta and establish stronger the faith they have in the province, and in our district.

#### MORE JOINING THAN LEAVING WHEAT POOL

Calgary, Sept. 15.—With half of the withdrawal period now elapsed, officials of the Wheat pool are confident that the scheme is assured of success, inasmuch as the withdrawals have not amounted to anything like the number of new contracts that have been received. This was the statement on Saturday morning by W. J. Jackson, secretary-treasurer of the trustees' board.

"Judging by the large number of letters we are now receiving by every mail," he said, "farmers are more determined than ever to stay by the pool."

#### "ROD AND GUN" FOR OCTOBER

One of the treats in store for the sportsman in "Rod and Gun in Canada" in the October issue is a story by H. C. Duffus on "Bear Hunting up Butte Inlet, B. C." which is written in a particularly readable manner. Bonnycastle Dale has a good article on the "Virginian Deer of Nova Scotia," while an interesting account of a ten days' trip in a canoe is contributed by A. David Fraser. E. F. Ward has a story of a fishing trip in the Rockies while F. V. Williams and Martin Hunter have two good stories in this issue. Guns and Ammunition is particularly well filled with articles by men such as A. A. Haines, E. T. D. Francis, and R. Leckie-Ewing, all well known to "Rod and Gun" readers. Robert Paty Lincoln, J. W. W. Ineson, and F. H. Walker have good departments, while "Along the Trail," edited by M. U. Bates opens again in the October issue. Particular attention has been paid to the several important trap shoots of the Dominion, and accounts of the B. C. R. A., the B. S. E. Team in England, a write up of which is given by Major Crowe, the Maritime Trap shoot, and the O. R. A. are all contained in the October issue.

#### PHILLIPS

The harvest home festival—which was held in Quinte schoolhouse on Friday, Aug. 31st was a huge success. The school was beautifully decorated for the occasion and despite the busy times, was crowded to its utmost capacity.

### Humphreys Oil Sells For Thirty Millions

The Pure Oil Company, it is officially confirmed, has purchased control of the Humphreys Company on a basis of \$50 a share. The Humphreys Company is incorporated for 600,000 shares with a par value of \$25, which on this basis, makes the purchasing price \$30,000,000.00, as all stock is issued and outstanding.

The Humphreys Oil Company first came into prominence about three years ago when the Mexia field was discovered. Col. A. E. Humphreys, who heads this concern, is credited with opening up the Mexia structure, on which he controlled the majority of the best acreage and his company has consistently operated in this field and also at Currie and Powell which were opened later and located along the great Balcones Fault, north from Mexia.

Col. Humphreys, who a well known figure throughout all oil circles and who is often referred to as "The Wildcat King" first began his pioneering in the oil business in Colorado and southern British Columbia.

Col. Humphreys' great financial success in the oil fields of recent years should not be attributed to luck, for many millions accumulated by this man can only be accredited to his iron nerve, grit and perseverance.

The last financial statement of Humphreys Oil showed earnings for 1922 of \$11,629,565.00 and after deducting over \$3,000,000.00 for depreciation and depletion, left net earnings of \$8,446,535.00. This statement also showed total assets amounting to \$26,949,693.00. The company has recently been credited with a production from Mexia and Powell fields of around 60,000 barrels of crude oil daily and is considered one of the leading producers in the state of Texas.

It is rumored that the Pure Oil Company will spend in cash \$22,500,000.00 in securing the control they desire, which makes this one of the largest oil transactions ever made.

#### DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS A STILL

On Thursday of last week Magistrate Lallie held court in Irma when R. Herbert was tried for having a mash and a still in his possession. Corporal Moses and Constable Arden of the Wainwright detachment of the A. P. P. gave evidence as to finding of a barrel of mash in the kitchen behind the stove and of finding the still covered up in an old cutter in a shed. Mr. Herbert swore that the still found by the police was on the place when he moved on and that he had no idea that it might be used for as he had never seen a still before and threw it in the cutter to get it out of the way. The barrel of mash he claimed was being soaked for the pig, and chickens but as there was only one pig on the place and evidently the Magistrate did not think this fluid would make good feed for chickens especially after the Provincial Analyst had certified that it contained over 11 per cent alcohol he fined the accused \$200 and costs. Mr. C. Purvis acted for the defendant and H. V. Fieldhouse for the Crown.

### Weekly Bulletin Provincial News

**Threshing Licenses.**  
Those threshers in the province who have not yet received their licenses for the year, should send in applications at once to the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton. It is imperative that all threshers be licensed, and those who do not display their licenses when asked to do so by the authorities are liable to prosecution.

**Party Visits Tar Sand Plant.**  
A party including several prominent railway men officials of the province, and others paid a visit to the tar sand deposits and the oil-extraction plant located at Wainwright, last week, under the guidance of John Callaghan, deputy minister of Railways. The party was much interested in what was being done to place the tar sands on the basis of commercial use both for paving purposes and for extraction of oil. The plant at Wainwright is owned by the McMurray Asphaltum and Oil, Ltd.

**Tourist Travel Heavy.**  
Probably in no other year in its history has tourist travel in Alberta been so heavy as this year, and an advance year for the industry was made in 1924. The Canadian National Railway reports the heaviest year in tourist traffic in its history, many hundreds having visited Jasper Park. The C. P. R. convey similar information, and the reports of auto traffic show that this has also been very heavy. Nearly 5000 cars many of them from United States points, have been registered at Banff Park alone up to the end of August.

**Alberta Member Railway Commission.**  
The appointment has been announced of Hon. J. M. Oliver, of Edmonton, to the vacancy in the Railway Commission of Canada, created by the death of Dr. J. G. Rutherford. Mr. Oliver is a veteran newspaper man of Alberta, and was formerly Minister of Interior.

**Coal Output Up.**  
According to figures provided by the preliminary report on mineral production in Canada for the first 8 months of 1923, Alberta has produced in those six months a total of 3,312,991 tons of coal, compared with 2,258,296 in the same period of 1922.

#### BANK CLERK GETS OFF

Last week in Court at Edmonton D. C. Springer, formerly a clerk in the Irma branch of the Bank of Montreal pleaded guilty to converting to his own use the proceeds of a draft entrusted to him by a customer of the Bank. Owing to extenuating circumstances and the fact that half of the small salary received from the bank was being paid for medical treatment and the securing of an artificial foot to replace one that had been amputated, the Judge allowed Mr. Springer to go on suspended sentence. This verdict is appreciated by every resident of Irma who knew the circumstances of the case and who have been willing to extend their sympathy and assistance to the unfortunate case.

#### SEPARATOR BURNS

Last Friday while the Christensen Brothers were threshing at the house of their parents, fire was discovered in the stack of straw and before the separator could be moved it had caught and was entirely destroyed. A granary containing some 400 bushels of new wheat was also consumed. The boys had just purchased the outfit from E. Jensen and this was the first job they had started. Another separator has been ordered and they expect to be able to start threshing again in a few days.

# RED ROSE

## COFFEE

For particular people—  
Pure as the breezes of the mountain gardens where it grows—not a trace of any adulterant in this delightful coffee.

### Our Harvest Help

Every year Western Canada is confronted with the task of securing an adequate supply of men to harvest and thresh the large and increasing grain crop grown throughout the prairie country. It is a problem of some magnitude and one that calls for careful organization, great foresight and wise management on the part of those entrusted with the work. This year has been no exception to the rule. In fact, prospects of one of the heaviest crops in the history of the country only served to intensify the problem and add to the vital importance of satisfactorily solving it.

Plans for the securing of tens of thousands of harvest hands have to be made weeks before the actual work of cutting the grain begins. Those plans, both as to the number of men likely to be required and the dates upon which they should be available to go into the fields, must be made on the basis of estimates which may later be completely upset as a result of weather conditions. What from all appearances indicates a bumper crop in late June or early July may be radically altered through intense heat, or a prolonged spell of wet weather, or severe hail storms, or various pests and blights, until only an average, or less than average, crop results. An anticipated early harvest may be considerably delayed with the result that men are on hand before the farmers are ready to engage them, or conditions may hurry the crop onward to a rapid ripening and a chance to go up for men before they are available in sufficient numbers.

This year, with prospects in late June and early July of the heaviest grain yield in the history of the West, with a general consensus of opinion that the Western wheat crop would approach closely to the 500,000,000 bushels mark, and with estimated requirements of approximately 60,000 harvest hands, steps were taken by Government departments and transportation companies to meet the need. As a result arrangements were made to bring men not only from the other Provinces of Canada and the United States, but from the British Isles as well. Some four or five thousand men have, therefore, been brought across the Atlantic to help in the harvest, in addition to tens of thousands from Eastern Canada and British Columbia and hundreds from the United States.

Many of these men are prepared to remain as permanent settlers if they are pleased with their treatment, here and find conditions are promising for their future success. Inasmuch as Canada requires additional population as one of the chief essentials of its continued growth, development and prosperity, it is of the utmost importance that everything possible be done to retain the maximum number of these men.

Governments and transportation companies having done their part, it now remains for the individual farmer to do his. Undoubtedly the vast majority of farmers treat their temporary help fairly and decently, and while expecting and requiring of them hard work and long hours, see to it that they are comfortably housed, well fed, treated with reasonable consideration and paid promptly and adequately for services rendered. But in past years there have been numerous complaints, however, of the very worst advertisement for this country. The opinions of these men will either enormously help immigration, or will hurt it. Their reports on the country and their treatment here will either make the ever recurring task of obtaining an adequate supply of harvest help when needed easier as the years pass or increasingly difficult. And the more difficult that task, the more the farmer will be made to pay.

It must be remembered that the expense to these men in coming long distances for only a few months' work is fairly heavy and they are entitled, under the circumstances, to good wages. If adequate wages are not forthcoming, these men will have nothing to show for their labor and the expense to which they have gone, and not only will they not repeat the experiment, but they will discourage others.

This is not to say that these harvesters are justified in demanding extortionate wages, nor in adopting any hold-up policy. There is a limit which a farmer can pay for his harvest help, and in view of the present economic condition of Western agriculture, that limit is not a high one, and to exceed it means ruin for the farmer.

The point of this article, however, is that quite apart from the question of wages, the individual farmer can do much to make his hired help satisfied, and a friend and booster for Western Canada instead of a critic and knacker. Many of these young men come from good and comfortable homes and they resent being treated as riff-raff and bums out of work looking for an easy job.

There is good and bad among them, but with the majority Western Canada is on trial. Therefore, treat them white.

**Cobalt Produces Bulk of Arsenic**  
The production of arsenic in Canada in 1922 amounted to 2,576 tons, valued at \$321,037, which was an increase of 73 per cent. in quantity, but only 37 per cent. in value over the production of 1921. Approximately four-fifths of this was produced in the smelting of the silver-cobalt-nickel ores of Northern Ontario.

Only a millionaire can afford to wear a misfit suit.

### "I Now Feel Fine"



Mrs. P. G. Murdoch, Box 433, Portage la Prairie, Man., writes: "I was troubled for years with biliousness, constipation, kidney and liver troubles. I tried many different kinds of medicine, but nothing did me much good until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I now feel fine, but I never without these pills in the house. Dr. Chase's Ointment has relieved my husband of piles, from which he used to suffer badly."

**DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS**  
One pill a dose, 25 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

### Fruits Grow Well

Industry Is Growing On Southern Alberta Irrigated Lands

Displays at the Lethbridge fair this year have established the fact that tree fruits can be grown successfully in certain districts of Alberta. Irrigation, farmers in the south had displays of cherries, plums and small fruits, as well as of tobacco. All of these were grown on irrigated lands. One interesting exhibit was that of the United Farmers of Alberta at Vauxhall, which showed fifty different soil products. Fruit-growing has been taken up in several parts of both Southern and Northern Alberta with considerable success, and this industry is taking on larger proportions each year.

### Wheezy Chest Colds Subdued Over Night

Trained Nurse Tells How Colds Are Quickly Broken Up

### NERVILINE

A Home Necessity

Speaking of valuable home remedies that every mother should always keep on hand, Mrs. J. M. Neill writes: "I have met my preparation, more dependable than 'Nerviline.' It is the ideal remedy for every ailment. It is absorbed quickly, by cases and relieves congestion in a short time. For chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, earache and toothache, it is the best. Nerviline is invaluable in treating the minor ills that arise in every household. It is more efficient than Nerviline."

For nearly fifty years Nerviline has been a household article in thousands of Canadian homes. Get a 25c bottle to-day.

### Peaches For Great Britain

An experimental shipment of several thousand cases of peaches will be made to Great Britain next month by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. Large handsome peaches of good quality are being selected for this shipment, which is expected to be the forerunner of a considerable development in Canadian export trade.

### SYMPTOMS OF ANAEMIA

An Inherited Tendency to Anaemia May Be Overcome

Some people have a tendency to become thin-bodied just as others have an inherited tendency to rheumatism, or to nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood is deficient, so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually and stealthily that the patient is not aware of it until it has reached a stage where it is difficult to correct. It is called anaemia, or the medical term is, but it is corrected much more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not correct, the complexion becomes pale, and breathlessness on slight exertion, such as going up stairs, is noticed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a home remedy that has been most successful in the treatment of diseases caused by this blood deficiency. With pure air and wholesome food these blood-making pills afford the correct treatment when the symptoms described are noticed. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post-paid, at 50c a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Fruit Transport By Air

Holland Growers Arrange to Accommodate London Importers

Daily air "fruit specials" will shortly be flying on the Dalmier Airway from Holland to London. So great has been the number of inquiries received from fruit-growers in Holland and importers in London for accommodation for this traffic that the Dalmier Airway and the Royal Dutch Air Service are arranging to run special Napier D.H. 34 aeroplanes to bring fruit picked in Holland in the morning to London, in time for it to be on sale in the afternoon.

Sweet and palatable, Mother Girdes' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

### North Sea Is Warmer

Warm Stream From South Changes Temperature of Islands

The greater warmth of the water surrounding the Faroe Islands, in the North Sea, has caused the temperature of the islands to undergo a radical change during the last few months.

Scientific investigations have shown that a warm ocean stream from the south is encircling the islands, and that great quantities of strange fish scales have been washed ashore. These scales belong to a type of eel known as the Atlantic eel, which has been known to exist north of the south coast of England.

The temperature of the islands has been steadily increasing and the vegetation has grown more rapidly. The nights, which usually are cold, have become very mild.

If an employee doesn't know his place he need not expect to keep it long.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

W. N. U. 1488



### Improve Your Complexion By Using Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water to free the pores of impurities and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to scrub and heal. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

See 25c. Ointment 25c. Soap 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lyman, Limited, 243 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.

Cuticura Soap always without mug.

### Returned Soldiers' Insurance

All Members of Canadian Expeditionary Force Are Eligible

The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act has a provision that applications for either new or increased insurance will not be accepted after September 1st, 1923. It therefore behooves every ex-serviceman who is desirous of taking out this insurance to immediately get in touch with any office of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or by writing to the Commissioner, Returned Soldiers' Insurance, Daily Building, Ottawa, Ont., where the necessary application forms may be obtained.

All members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, whether they went overseas or not are eligible for insurance. There is no medical examination necessary as is the case with private companies. The rates are extremely low and the premiums may be paid in monthly instalments, and in the case of pensioners their first premium must be paid in cash, but should they so desire, subsequent premiums may be paid by deductions from the monthly pension cheques.

The amount of the smallest policy is \$500 and are issued in denominations of \$500 up to a maximum of \$5,000. As an illustration of a way in which the Returned Soldiers' Insurance plan works out we will take an ex-serviceman now 20 years of age who takes out a \$5,000 policy on the 20-year payment plan, the cost of this policy to him in premiums is \$9.80 monthly, at his death his beneficiary will receive \$1,000 in a lump sum and the balance will be paid over in 15, 10, 15 or 20 years, whichever period insured desires.

Any further particulars required regarding this insurance will gladly be furnished on application to either of the offices of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment in this province which are situated at the Veterans Block, Regina, Sask., and the Sub-Unit Office, 510 Canada Building, Saskatoon, Sask.

Th Many Porous Oil.—Both in the house and stable there are scores of uses for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Use it for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, the pains of rheumatism and sciatica, sore throat and chest. Horses are highly very largely to similar ailments and are equally amenable to the healing influence of this fine old remedy which has made thousands of firm friends during the past fifty years.

### Gems Found In Australia

Rich and Varied Deposits in New South Wales

A remarkable find of precious stones has been reported near Wyangala, about twenty-five miles from Cowra, New South Wales, and not far from the once famous Mount McDonald gold and copper mines. The stones, which comprise diamonds, rubies, sapphires and tourmaline, have been submitted to experts, who declare them genuine.

The diamonds were found in blue pug clay similar to the pug clay in which South African diamonds are embedded. The sapphires are of a brilliant hue and the rubies a deep red.

### Canada's Wheat Surplus

290,000,000 bushels of wheat is the estimated amount that will be available for export from this season's crop.

### Farmers Moving to St. Walburg

Leave Drought Area in Southern Saskatchewan to Farm in North

A number of farmers in the dried out section of Saskatchewan, southwest of Swift Current, have moved away and settled in the St. Walburg district at the end of the steel on the C.N.R. northwest of Battleford, according to John Halloway, who returned to Regina from a business trip in that section of the province.

Mr. Halloway said that settlers in this farthing district appear to be making good. Being a bush country, he said, the district calls for a different type of farming to the open prairie, but many of the settlers, while clearing their land, are making a stake for themselves by such side lines as fishing and trapping.

During last winter, fish valued at \$50,000 were shipped out from St. Walburg, and the fur pelts consigned from the same point were worth approximately \$75,000. "Of course," he said, "the shippers were not all farmer settlers, some of the produce being shipped out by those making a living as fishermen or trappers. The farmers, however, are doing a certain amount of fishing and hunting, and game and fish, together with an occasional deer, help them to tide through the winter."

Practically every farmer in the district has one or two milk cows, according to Mr. Halloway, though the dairy industry has fallen off somewhat during the last year or two on account of lower prices for dairy produce. Most of the settlers are clearing their land by fire and the amount of land on each farm under cultivation is comparatively small at the present time.

### Thinks Swearing All Right

Yes, providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's rose corns. Far better to use "Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor," it does lift out corns in a hurry. No corn can last if "Putnam's" is applied. Refuse a substitute. 25c everywhere.

### Placing Fish In Saskatchewan Lakes

Coarse Fish Which Were Menace Have Been Removed

Considerable attention has been paid by the Department of Fisheries this year to the removal of suckers and other coarse fish from lakes where their rapid population has menaced existence of whitefish and other commercial species, it has been announced by officials in charge of this feature of departmental work.

Over 42,000 suckers were removed from Lake Winnipegosis and destroyed, while 231 adult fish and 5,530,000 eggs were planted in other western lakes, the character of which precluded stocking with the finer varieties. More than 550 catfish have been transferred from Selkirk, Manitoba, to Prince Albert, Sask., for the Saskatchewan River, and 400 to Qu'Appelle, Sask.

From the lakes near Fort Qu'Appelle, 180 yellow perch have been placed in Wascana Lake; 150 in Round Lake; and 80 in Lovering Lake. Lady Lake received 72 pikes and perch, and 60 were planted in the Moose Jaw River.

This method of stocking with older fish is supplementary to the regular stocking of waters with fry from the various hatcheries.

### New Townsite Completed

Work undertaken by the Dominion Construction Company in building the new townsite of loco is practically completed. Since building and extension operations commenced a few years ago more than eighty-five homes for the employees of the Imperial Oil Company have been erected at cost of \$300,000, and roads and sidewalks have been laid and all modern facilities installed.

### Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

Grain Cars Ready  
Fifty thousand cars, including 1,000 new grain cars, have been distributed through the west by the Canadian National Railways to take care of the 1923 grain movement.

The Canadian Rockies cover an area greater than that of France, Belgium and Switzerland combined.

# MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder.



### Canada's Forest Wealth

Yearly Revenue From All Branches Is \$500,000,000

Of the total area of forests in the British Empire, Canada holds over 50 per cent. In Canada more than 85 per cent of the forest area is publicly owned. The Canadian people gain from their forest possessions the substantial annual revenue of \$500,000,000 representing the production of all branches of their forest industries. More than 100,000 men are engaged in Canada converting forest products into wealth in some form or other. Nearly 400,000 other people depend on this "forest army" for their food and shelter. In the pulp and paper mills are 23,000 men, drawing \$10,000,000 a year in wages. The lumber industry pays 55,000 men \$50,000,000 wages annually.

A Remedy for Eczema.—To have the eczema is to torture. There is a delicate organ and few cars to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will do much in relieving pain.

### Threads as Headress

In some parts of China the young women wear their hair in a long single plait, with which is interwoven a bright scarlet thread. This style of ornamentation denotes that the young lady is marriageable.

# WAR AGAINST CANCER

### Do You Know

that such remarkable success is attending the administration of potassium salts by

### Potassium Treatment

to persons suffering from Cancer that medical men in all parts are adopting this method for their patients?

### How You Can Help

The co-operation of every reader of this paper is earnestly requested to assist in fighting the Cancer scourge by studying the Cause and Treatment, and then spreading the knowledge how this disease can be avoided by the adoption of commonsense methods.

DON'T DELAY, but send for FREE BOOK on the matter, which will be mailed to YOU by

**CHARLES WALTER**  
51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Everywhere

Minard's

The Tobacco with a heart



## Agricultural Opportunities Of Western Canada Are In Sound Position As Ever

(By G. H. Hutton, Supt. Agriculture and Animal Industry, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alberta.)

Considerable pessimism appears to exist in some quarters as to the future of agriculture and as to business prospects in general in the west.

Extreme pessimism is a disease, and a review of the opportunities afforded in agriculture in the west may serve as a needed tonic to farmers and to business men alike. To the farmer, who may feel downhearted, in that a review of the situation must provide many illustrations of those who have been depressed and weighed down by circumstances similar to those which face him, yet who have won through; to the business man, a study of the present situation must prove of value in again indicating how wonderful are the possibilities of the west in agriculture, and how closely related is success in that department of our national endeavor with success in business.

I should like to consider the subject of agricultural opportunities, having in mind what has been accomplished and considering also what may be done to multiply the number of successful farmers. First let us set out a correct standard or definition of success. The standard of success which was held up to the incoming settler for years was that the west offered the opportunity to accumulate wealth quickly and to retire after a few years to spend the balance of life in some other business or in idleness.

I submit that the man on the farm may be considered a success who, during the course of his active life, is in a position to enjoy home comforts, has time to devote to the duties of citizenship, time for reading, money to educate his children, is able to pay a competence for his old age, and yet leave his farm to the next generation in as good condition as he found it. I realize that many of those who have not succeeded on farms in the west have failed through no serious fault of their own, but through being over-ambitious, or, in many cases, through having responded during war years to the appeal for greater production. The farmer who extended his operations rapidly during these years and who made investments in livestock and equipment has been faced by such a rapid depreciation in values as to test his financial strength to the limit and even beyond.

I do not overlook the fact that a readjustment of the prices of farm products upward to a point in correspondence with the costs of production is necessary, or a reduction of such costs of production to a point corresponding with the values of the products of the farm. Prices of farm products must go up or costs must go down. It is not a matter of vital importance whether the products of the farm be high or low in price if they correspond in value with the things which the farmer has to buy.

There has been some improvement toward correlating these values, but that movement has not proceeded as far or as rapidly as it should. I wish to point out, however, that even during the last few years when the spread between the value of farm products and the value of the things the farmer buys has been greatest, even during the years when the need for readjustment had been greatest, we have a considerable percentage of farmers in Western Canada who have been making good. The man who has been operating a farm within his own capacity to handle, largely in so far as labor is concerned, and who did not expand his purchases during the period of high prices for land and livestock beyond his ability to pay cash in a sound financial position today.

I feel sure that everyone who has studied the situation will agree that the west is economically sound, and that a great future lies ahead.

In conclusion, let me say that I believe that the fertility of our soil, the invigorating climate which we enjoy and the energy of our people will enable us to produce high quality products in competition with any nation in the world.

The opportunity lies at our door for reducing the costs of production of our products, the improvement of the quality of these products and the enlargement of our markets in consequence of improved quality. If we take advantage of these opportunities the result will be increased prosperity in every branch of agriculture and in every department of our business activity.

Our vision, without moving the eyes, covers an arc of about 220 degrees.

Pleasures attained without labor are of short duration.

On the average every man, woman and child in Great Britain pays a little more than \$100 a year in taxation.

Few wrecks on the matrimonial seas are caused by squalls. Many are the result of sailing in a fog.

W. N. U. 1488

### "Aerovol" New Invention

French Scientist Claims No Trouble For People to Fly

A French scientist points out that we shall never be able to fly until we can move through the air on our own power, as does a bird. Gliders, also, he says, are no good, as one can only make them go long distances in warm climates, where currents of air, passing upwards, make it possible. What we should do is to fly as a bird does. A bird flies by flapping its wings and, if we wish to fly, he says, we also must have wings to flap.

So he has made a little model of what he calls "an aerovol," and he thinks that with such an apparatus a man ought to be able to fly through the air just as he swims in the water. The aerovol consists of a pair of wings, a tail piece and a steering gear in the front. Getting under the apparatus, a man works the wings with his arms, his legs work the tail, which makes the machine go up or down, and the head moves the steering gear in front, which decides which way to go.

To fly with such an apparatus, says the inventor, will not be any more difficult than swimming. You are not suspended from your apparatus, but resting on it. The elbows do most of the wing-work and, besides, he says, you do not need to flap the wings very much or often; as you use the glide a good deal, just as with gliders. Besides, he has put in a little motor for use in case of the flier becoming tired. It is only a small engine, 2 or 3 h.p., and he hopes soon to make his model so perfect that it will be able to do without it altogether.

If this new apparatus is made in quantities, it will cost about as much as a bicycle; so that it would be quite possible for most people to buy one.

### Stock Slaughtering and Sales

This Year Shows Decrease in Calves and Sheep

In inspected slaughtering this year the Dominion Livestock Branch reports a decrease in both calves and sheep compared with last year; the totals being 137,359 calves compared with 173,721, and 97,792 sheep compared with 101,227. Cattle slaughtering shows an increase of 22,694 and hogs of 152,259, the totals being 222,689 cattle to 199,955, and 1,092,544 hogs to 940,455.

Sales at public stockyards during the first six months of this year show an increase of about 50,000 cattle and approximately of 100,000 hogs, compared with last year. Calves showed a decrease of over 11,000 and sheep and lambs of 12,000.

### Tourists Buy Farm Lands

One American Purchased Four Farms For Himself and Sons

Tourists who have visited the province recently from United States, registering at the Calgary Auto Camp, have purchased lands in Alberta and will engage in farming here. Twelve of these tourists in the past month have arranged to purchase farms in this province, and one of them has purchased four farms for himself and his sons. Over 4,000 tourists have registered at the Calgary Auto Camp, a large number of them having traveled over the new Banff-Windermere highway. They are all delighted with the scenery provided in the Canadian Rockies.

### "Candidate" Meant White

"Candidate" is, originally, a Latin word which means "white." With the ancient Romans, at election time, those who were running for office wore a "togas candida," a white mantle, emblem of the purity of their political intentions. A herald announced to the voters gathered in the forum: "tuas agitur" (your interests are to be attended to!); and then the tribes took each candidate by the hand and led him around, presenting him to the crowd.

### Not the Right Stuff

A New York magazine editor asked a clipping bureau to send him every reference to Jewish religious activities, to be used by a writer collecting data along that line. In one day he received twenty clippings of mad dog scares, in which the word "rabies" was used.

On the average every man, woman and child in Great Britain pays a little more than \$100 a year in taxation.

Few wrecks on the matrimonial seas are caused by squalls. Many are the result of sailing in a fog.

### Six U.S. Presidents Have Died In Office

Two Served Only Short Term, Three Were Assassinated

Five presidents of the United States besides Harding—Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley—died before finishing their term.

William Henry Harrison, a Whig, died one month after his inauguration in 1841, and was succeeded by John Taylor, Democrat, who served out the remainder of the term.

General Zachary Taylor, elected as a Whig in 1848, died in 1850, after serving one year, four months and five days. Vice-President Millard Fillmore, also a Whig, served out the term.

Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican President, after serving a full term from 1861 to 1865, was assassinated by James Wilkes Booth in Ford's Theatre, Washington, on April 14, 1865, one month and 11 days after beginning his second term. He was succeeded by Vice-President Andrew Johnson, Republican, who served out the term.

James A. Garfield, Republican, was assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad station on September 19, 1881, six and one-half months after beginning his term. Vice-President Chester A. Arthur, Republican, succeeded him.

William McKinley, Republican, after serving nearly a full term, was shot at Buffalo by Louis Crogozow on September 6, 1901, and died on September 14. He was succeeded by Vice-President Roosevelt to serve the unfinished term, who was elected in 1904 to succeed himself.

### Regulating Aviation

Kansas State Law Supervises Everything Pertaining to Aircraft

A state law regulating aviation in Kansas supervises aerial flight, determines qualifications of pilots, prescribes uniform traffic rules and generally guards the interests of the public. The aircraft board has authority to issue licenses for airplanes at twenty dollars and flyers at ten dollars a year. Cities are empowered to establish and maintain municipal aviation fields out of city limits.

### Taught In One Town 43 Years

Beginning her teaching at the age of 17 in a rural school, Miss Lorett Parks, of Richmond, Me., has completed her forty-third year of teaching and has never been employed by any other town. She has taught three generations of the Conner family, and there are countless instances where Richmond fathers and mothers started their school-life under her instructions and who have since sent their youngsters to her to be initiated into the experience of school life.

### Bosses Were Wise

The heads of a big manufacturing plant had this notice posted at the beginning of the summer season: NEW RULE FOR OUR EMPLOYEES. All requests for leave of absence on account of toothache, severe colds and minor physical ailments, and on account of church picnics, weddings and funerals and the like, must be handed to the foreman in charge of your department before 10 a.m. on the morning of the game.—Houston Post.

### Record Timber Business

June was a record month in Prince Rupert timber business. The cuttings amounted to almost 18,500,000 feet, of which over 12,000,000 were spruce and 4,000,000 hemlock. Another item of forest production was 76,000 railway ties.

Professor History: "What do you know of the age of Elizabeth, Mr. Jones?"

Jones, dramatically: "She will be nine teen next week."

### WESTERN EDITORS



Wm. F. Murphy, Editor and Proprietor of The Sun, Vancouver, B.C.

### Suggests a Limit On Air Armament

British Expert Says Question Should Be Considered Seriously

Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice, who was Chief of Military Operations for Great Britain during the war, declares in an article on the increase in the forces of France and Britain that "it is high time the question of limitation of armaments is taken up seriously." He says that the British Government's recent decision to nearly double England's present air equipment meant a return to competition in armaments and that such competition is not likely to lead to improved relations between the two countries.

General Maurice emphasizes Great Britain's willingness to enter into a conference on the reduction of air armaments similar to the Washington conference on naval armaments. But for the present, he says, Britain must act of self-protection, bring her air strength up to that of France. "France," says he, "is the only country which within the next ten years is likely to be able to consider seriously an attack upon England from the air. Today we are not in the most remote danger of invasion which comes by sea. Therefore, for the first time for centuries, the navy has ceased to be our first line of home defence, and that role has devolved upon the air force."

### Increase in Immigrants

There was an increase of sixty-three per cent. in the number of immigrants entering Canada during the last three months, as compared with the corresponding quarter last year, and for the month of June alone the increase over the same month last year was 88 per cent. The number of immigrants from all countries who entered the Dominion during the quarter ending June 30, was 40,952, as compared with 25,992 for the same period last year. Immigration from Great Britain amounted to 22,553; United States, 6,373; and other countries, 12,026.

### Business of Cordage Co. Growing

The Canada Western Cordage Company, of New Westminster, started in 1920, has developed into a most thriving industry. Last month was the biggest month in the history of the company, 225,000 pounds of rope having been shipped. The production was four times that of the corresponding month last year.

### To Prove It

"Please, sir, father wants to know if it is true that there is such a thing as a tobacco trust."

"Yes, my lad, there is," replied the tobacconist.

"Well, father would like to be trusted with two ounces."



HE'S A HERO JUST NOW

—Philadelphia Record

## Great Britain Chooses Wonderful Harbor For Building Naval Base

The recent announcement of the First Lord of the Admiralty that the Imperial Government has decided to build a naval base on the island of Singapore has directed public attention toward that wonderful harbor, where miles of smooth water, protected by islands, lead up to the sheltered roadstead in which countless ships can lie untroubled by the storms and squalls which vex the tropical seas.

Round the harbor, writes the Singapore correspondent of the Times, chosen deliberately by the genius of Stamford Raffles a hundred years ago, there has grown up a great and fascinating city. It is the greatest trading centre of Middle Asia and to it come innumerable native junks and sampans, bringing the tin and rubber of Malaya and all the varied products of the archipelago. There come also the larger ships, down from the China seas, with the silk, fruit, pottery and rice of the Middle Kingdom, manufactured goods of Japan, and the vessels bringing meat and wool from Australia. This traffic has justified the wisdom of Stamford Raffles in insisting that Singapore should be a free port.

It is a wonderful sight to see the steamers surrounded by lighters and sampans crowded together a few hundred yards from the big wharves and great banking houses, and the ceaseless traffic to and from loading and unloading freight. One feels, at every step one takes in Singapore the curious combination of East and West. Here human labor is abundant, the overflow of overcrowded China. Boatmen, half naked, with their wide basket hats, stand urging forward with absurdly long oars their craft, on the bows of which are painted large eyes that they may see their way. The heavy labor of these boats of coolies goes on alongside the most modern marine machinery, just as the rickshaws and bullock carts share the crowded streets with Ford cars and the latest Rolls-Royce.

In the evening when the great heat is over one can watch the scene from the edge of the Padang, the great grass space running from the Cathedral and the main hotels to the edge of the sea wall. Behind one is a dense crowd of Asiatics, and a small but dominant proportion of white Europeans may be watching an exciting football match. The teams may be European, Malay, Chinese, or a slant or mixed, and may speak any language from Portuguese to Tamil. The final of the Association Football League of the Singapore volunteers was played here between the Chinese and Eurasian volunteer companies teams, just as the last year's final was an exciting match, enthusiastically and critically followed by a great crowd of all peoples and languages, all imbued with a thoroughly sporting spirit.

East and West certainly have met in Singapore, and the intense interest of the place lies in watching the working out of the results. Roughly speaking two-thirds of the population of half a million is Chinese, and of the remaining third one-half is Malay and the other comprises a large proportion of Tamil and other Southern Indian coolies, the European community, some five thousand, and all the Arab, Armenian, Japanese and other Asiatics, and the Shikhi police. Immigrants still pour in, and solid blocks of China are produced over large quarters of the city and in the picturesque little villages which spring up like mushrooms wherever the gardener can find a little stream.

From the oldest and most beautiful of the Chinese temples, where you must buy the needful crackers charged with gunpowder and hurl them to explode on the pavement and exercise the devil before entering, you can walk a few hundred yards to the polo ground and hear about the chances of the club team in an approaching match in the Federal Cup May States. The sacred cobra from the Buddhist temples still occasionally escape and are captured in unhalloved drains. So it goes on. One is surrounded by unknown and by familiar walls; yet they do meet, and the uniting influences of education, trade and love of sport tend to draw them together.

How will it all end? Perhaps the solution may lie in realizing how this astonishing community has grown up. It owes its very existence to its geographical position. Its trade is seaborne, its huge markets are fed from the sea, and, like some of the great cosmopolitan cities of old, its interests are in trade, in peace and in making money.

Here we are all immigrants together. A hundred years ago the island was practically uninhabited. No one has the sense of oppressed nationality; so a new Malayan nationality may grow up, as an American one has grown up in the United States, binding all the immigrants

together and molded by the highest tradition of the Commonwealth of British nations, of which it should be no mean part. When one watches the football matches one feels very hopeful about it!

### Grading Up Sheep

Synopsis of Last Year's Report From Alberta Experimental Station

A great deal of attention is being given at the Lacombe, Alberta, Dominion Experimental Station, to the breeding and raising of sheep. In his report for last year, Mr. F. H. Reed, the Superintendent, supplies a pretty full account of the projects undertaken and the progress made. Six years ago, for a grading-up experiment, a number of range ewes, mostly of Merino blood, were bought and mated to rams of the Leicester, Cheviot, Corriedale, Hampshire, Oxford and Shropshire breeds. Although it is considered that the experiment has not been carried on long enough to warrant the drawing of any very definite conclusions, some things are thought sufficiently apparent to be worthy of record. A synopsis of the outstanding features insofar as the individual breeds have been noted up to the present is, therefore, furnished in the report.

The Cheviot ewes, wethers and lambs are noticeable for their evenness in type, size, condition and fleece, for their general health, for being ideal mutton sheep for the west, for their ease of management and their excellence as range sheep. The Leicester, also true to type, make good mutton, maintain their size well, put, owing to the openness of their wool, allowing the snow to drift in, are no altogether adapted for a cold climate. The Hampshires are the heaviest sheep of all and have a heavy close coat of wool, but as a breed, have not the uniformity of the Cheviots and the Leicesters. Their lambs at Lacombe were as strong and active as they should be, but the report declares that the Hampshires are a good general purpose sheep, well adapted to the climate, and do particularly well on the feed lot. The Oxfordshire have a good fleece, stand up well in Canada, appear harder than the Hampshires, are increasing in popularity, and do well on the range and in the feed lot. Perhaps owing to lack of size in the bucks used, the Shropshires have turned out the smallest of the breeds, although usually the Cheviots possess that characteristic. As they are the most numerous more culling was necessary than with the other breeds. The lambs and wethers lack in uniformity, but they feed up with the heavier breeds, and their domesticated nature and close dense fleece are pronounced very much in their favor. Up to the present the place of the Corriedale is regarded as doubtful. The quality of the fleece, which is very fine and dense, grading up well, is the outstanding feature, but as a breed they are accustomed to living in enclosures, and are not aggressive enough to thrive well on the range. Lambs last year came weak, but it is thought they may prove better later on. As mutton the Corriedale excels in quality and flavor but may not give as high a dressing percentage as some of the other breeds.

The report, which covers an exceptionally large and varied number of projects, gives minute particulars of the work performed and the progress made, and can be had free either at the Experimental Station or of the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### To Experiment With Oxygen Apparatus

Another Attempt Will Be Made to Scale Mt. Everest

Brig-Gen. Charles G. Bruce, leader of last year's British expedition for the conquest of Mount Everest, left Champéry, accompanied by Henry Fairbanks Montclair of Terre Haute, Ind., to experiment in the ascent of the highest peaks of the Alps in Valais Canton, with a new oxygen apparatus, which will be employed in another attempt to reach the top of Mount Everest next year.

Japan Retiring Many Officers  
Japan has retired 850 officers, including seven generals, since August, 1922. The Japanese Government has announced that it will shortly discharge from the service 1,371 additional officers, including four generals, seventeen lieutenant-generals and thirty-three major-generals. Many retired officers have entered the Department of Economics of the Imperial University to qualify for civilian occupations.

# Harvest Tools

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Lace Leather, Belting  
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TOOLS OF ALL KINDS

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Dealer in Hardware, Harness, Furniture  
IRMA, ALBERTA



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Irma Branch  
A. D. JARDINE, Manager.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

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**J. R. Love, Irma, Alta.**

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If you wish to keep in touch with the oil development in the Alberta Oil Fields, send us fifty cents with this coupon filled in and we will send you the IRMA TIMES the Alberta Oil Gazette till January 1st, 1924.

If you want to get this news send your subscription TO-DAY.

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## VIKING

With the speedometer showing a total of over 6,400 miles travelled since leaving here on July 12th, the Basil Hilliker family rolled into Viking at midnight Monday after a most adventurous trip to Delhi, Ontario, their former home. They were all in good spirits and good health. Basil especially shows the flush of health due to outdoor living. After leaving Viking in July they encountered rain and bad roads. From Calgary through southern Alberta, into Montana, South Dakota the roads were one continual mud-hole. But their Dodge car plowed through and finally landed them on the good roads in Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois. Points in Indiana, and Ohio were visited. At Cleveland a stop was made with relatives before going north into Ontario where Renfrew, Delhi and other cities were visited. On the return journey they came by the way of Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul, then north through Minnesota, crossing the boundary line at Emerson, thence to Winnipeg, Saskatoon and home.

The first load of wheat brought into town of this year's crop, graded No. 1. It was grown on the Ed. Bensen place by J. A. Truman who has the farm rented. It was a fine sample, weighing 65 pounds to the bushel. There is a forty acre field and is estimated to go over 30 bushels per acre. The grain was brought in on Monday to the Security elevator where J. F. Wesley is manager. The price paid was 74 cents per bushel.

That Viking is considered and held to be one of the most important centres in the Dominion was forcibly brought to attention at the London, Ontario Fair held recently. Miss Mildred Dodds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dodds of this place, who is attending college in that city, states in a letter to her parents that while seeing the sights at the Fair she went into the Postal Building. There the natural resources department of the Dominion Government had an immense exhibit showing the important centres of Canada, flashing each place on a large map by means of electric flash lights. Along with Montreal, Vancouver, Toronto, Ottawa and its attractions was shown Viking as the centre of the greatest natural gas field on the continent, bringing attention to the fact that from this point the whole northern portion of Alberta will be lighted and heated eventually. Miss Dodds was no doubt agreeably surprised that her home town was so well thought of abroad and her pride in her home town knows no bounds. Of course Viking is SOME TOWN!

The fourth annual school fair was held on Thursday, September 13th. Favored with the finest of weather a large crowd was present.

A parade, which has come to be such an important feature of the fair, started off from the school at 1:30 and passed through the principle streets of the town. Some very original floats were shown, Clover Lodge Mooresville, Poplar Hill and Viking school's were the outstanding ones. Some of the business floats also showed originality, as did some of the private cars. The band was missed this year.

After returning to the school grounds the parade dismissed. Mr. Anderson, the new principal of the school, here took charge of affairs and announced that Hon. Geo. Hoadley, minister of agriculture was present, and would give an address.

Mr. Hoadley stated that it was his first visit to Viking and his visit was an eye-opener. He was on a tour of the school fairs and the Viking fair was the best yet seen on his trip. He remarked that if agricultural societies did not tend to their knitting they would go out of business and the school fairs take their place. He congratulated the pupils on their exhibits and urged them on to further success, and not be content to rest on laurels already won.

The deputy minister of agriculture, Mr. H. A. Craig, was also present and gave a demonstration of how to judge vegetables. This procedure was followed with keen interest by all. He also was lavish with compliments to the pupils and the district in general on the excellency of the various displays.

## Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

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ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1035.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.

J. W. Graydon, W. P. F. W. Watkinson, Reg. Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

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IRMA E. O. L. No. 2066

Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall

Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.

F. W. Watkinson, W. M. J. W. Graydon, R. S. Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

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H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

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MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.

McKAY TURNER CO., 514 Teyler Block, Edmonton.

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H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public

At Irma every Thursday.

For Special Appointment Phone No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

## S. R. BOWERMAN

AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86

Wainwright :: Alberta

## Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS

10118-102nd St., Edmonton

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PURVIS & PILGRIM

Barristers and Solicitors

General Insurance

MONEY TO LOAN

Irma, - - - Alberta

In Irma Every Saturday

## IRMA POOL ROOM

and  
**BARBER SHOP**

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

**J. A. HEDLEY**  
PROPRIETOR.

## SELKIRK HOTEL

EDMONTON

Robt. McDonald, Prop

Rates:  
Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.  
Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of the City. All large Retail Stores and Theatres near the SELKIRK.

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOG OF

## Radio Sets

AND PARTS

Now ready for distribution.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION

**Radio Supply Co. Ltd**

10608-101 A Ave. Edmonton

"Low prices and real service."

## Irma Cash Meat Market

HARVEST SPECIAL!

SAVE MONEY! BUY YOUR LARD IN BULK. NO MORE TINS TO PAY FOR TO BE THROWN AWAY.

22 1/2c PER LB. Any Quantity


FRESH KILLED BEEF and PORK ALWAYS IN STOCK

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

**L. C. HATCH, Prop.**

Irma, Alberta.

## STAVE LOCK SILOS SCREEN DOORS & Window Screens



Tamarac FENCE POSTS 7-8-14 & 16ft. Lengths

**We Stack Up**

— OUR LUMBER against that of any other dealer in the country as to quality and efficiency. No matter what high sounding phrases and adjectives others use in recommending their own stuff, we're there with real lumber minus the high price.

## Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY  
Manager

IRMA, Alberta

## INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

**THE LOW COST OF BUILDING**

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

**CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES**

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices Are Right.

**"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"**

Agents for BLACK DIAMOND COAL

**THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.**

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

## Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS

WATCHES, SILVERWARE, DIAMONDS, CUT GLASS, FANCY JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.

SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS

EXPERT WORKMANSHIP, QUICK SERVICE

**H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd**

10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

## D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema

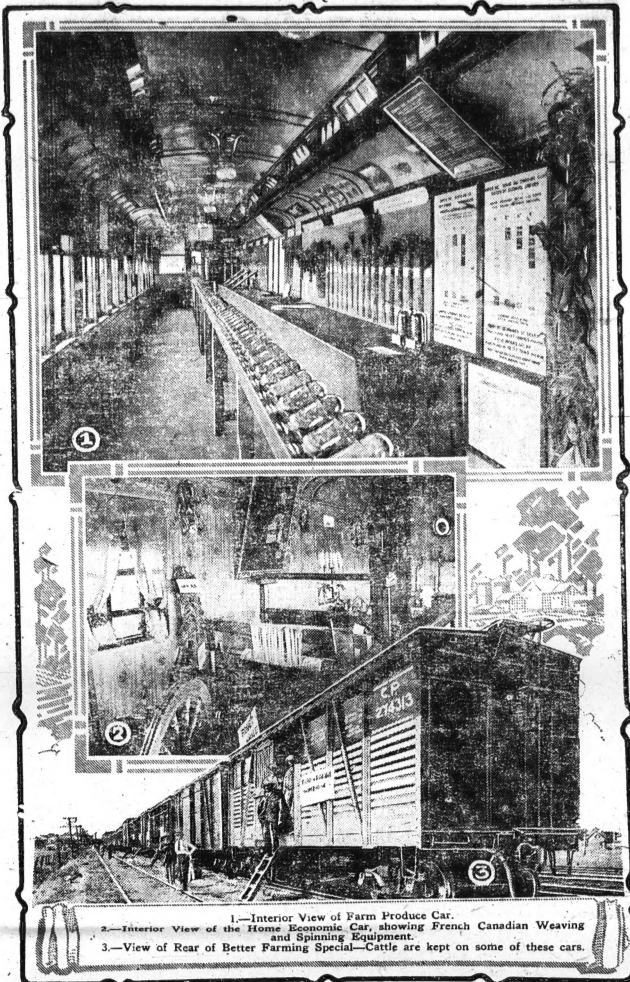
THE Lotion for Skin Disease Soap

— for 10 years the standard skin remedy—a liquid used externally—relieves itching, the mildest of cleansers—keeps the skin always clean and healthy. Come in and ask us about both.

THOS. J. DERMAN, DRUGGIST



## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE ON TOUR



1.—Interior View of Farm Produce Car.  
2.—Interior View of the Home Economic Car, showing French Canadian Weaving and Spinning Equipment.  
3.—View of Rear of Better Farming Special—Cattle are kept on some of these cars.

AN Agricultural college on wheels is the means by which the Minister of Agriculture of Quebec, in co-operation with the Canadian Pacific Railway, is carrying the gospel of good farming and good cheer to the farming community of the province. The college consists of fifteen C.P.R. cars equipped with material to illustrate all phases of Agricultural production, and carries a staff of twenty-six lecturers and demonstrators.

Starting out at Vaudreuil on Sept. 19th and St. Cle on Sept. 19th, the train traversed the north shore of the Ottawa, stopping at Hull, Papineauville, St. Scholastique, Ste. Therese, St. Jerome, St. Agathe, Labelle, Nominique and Mont. Laurier. Early in October the lines of the C.P.R. in the eastern townships will be covered. The train will complete its tour on the north shore of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec during the last two weeks of October.

Five cars are devoted to Live Stock, in which dairy cattle, sheep and hogs are featured. Special attention is being given to the grading and marketing of hogs, and to the management of the bacon industry. Field Crops and Agricultural Engineering occupy two cars, while Horticulture, Beekeeping and Sugar-making, Poultry, Dairying and co-operation, and Home Industries, each occupy one car. A dairy and sleeping coach for the accommodation of the staff makes up the full complement of the material equipment of the college.

Each car is equipped with material, and plainly labelled charts, by which the important factors of economic production are emphasized. An opportunity is afforded from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. for visitors to examine the exhibits and discuss any problems in which they are interested. For this purpose two lecturers and demonstrators accompany each car. In the evening, lectures and so

dresses illustrated by lantern slides and moving pictures are given in the town hall or other suitable place for meetings.

The Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture has arranged for demonstrations on the grading of hogs. The Canadian Packers' Association has an exhibit illustrating the carcasses—produced from various types of hogs, and the requirements of good bacon for export purposes. The Agronomy Department of Macdonald College has co-operated in the equipment of the Field Crop and Agricultural Engineering Car. The Provincial dairy school has an exhibit of dairy buildings and products. Other colleges and schools, as well as the co-operative associations, have also lent aid either in furnishing equipment or by supplying instructors.

The train is under the direction of A. Desilets, B.S.A., of the Province Department of Agriculture, and J. Duggall of the C.P.R.



Girl climbers of the Appalachian Mountain Club, of Boston, on board the S.S. Cape Eternity, of the Canada Steamship Lines. This group scaled the mountains of the Saguenay this week, and assisted in blazing trails through the Laurentian mountains.

New Caps  
and  
Jerseys

## QUALITY Merchandise

Big  
Value  
Blankets

### NEW FLANNELLETTES

In a range of Pretty New Patterns and Plain Colors, the best Canadian and English grades, they come from 27in. wide to a full 36in. and priced ..... from 20c yd up.

### NEW FLANNELS

Service giving Cloths that everyone has use for. We have them in the 27in. goods and the fine Broadcloth Finish, Sport Flannels in plain and fancy colors. Priced Reasonably.

### NEW SERGES

A Splendid Pure Botany Wool Serge, full 54in. wide and a lovely soft finish \$2.50 yard.  
.....Canadian Wool Serges in Navy and Shades, 40in. wide 75c up

### CREPE DE CHINE

New Crepes in all the New Full Shades, a fine quality imported French Crepe.

### LADIES' WOOL HOSE

In all the new wide rib, and a cordon effects, both plain and clocked. You will like the feel, and the pretty shades of these New English Hose. .... Priced 65c a pair up.

### ABERLEY JERSEYS

For Children these fine Wool Jerseys are simply unbeatable, the dainty shades and pretty color combinations are only equalled by the lovely finish of these Pure Botany Wool Garments. They wash and do not fade or shrink, ask any one who has used them Priced.....\$2.25 to \$3.00

### Stanfield's Underwear

That country wide standard for underwear in Men's, Womens and Childrens, by far the biggest range we have ever carried. Get them while the stock is complete.

### YARNS

For knitting Socks or for knitting Sweaters and Scarves. The same old reliable "Sparrow Hawk" for the staple knitting and "Cozy" for the Fancy. A whole lot of New Shades and the price is less than last year. Yarns that will pay you for your labour.

Slater  
Shoes

J. C. McFarland Co

Aberley  
School  
Jerseys

## Main Street

Mrs. G. Lundy has been visiting her brother Mr. E. Sharkey.

Messrs Kasten Bros. unloaded a new threshing outfit yesterday.

Mr. N. V. King shipped two cars of No. 1 wheat from Fabyan, this week.

Mr. H. Melroy has purchased the Ice Cream Parlor and restaurant from Mr. U. Hubbs.

The Farmers Mutual Lumber Co. will have a car of Headlight coal on the track Monday.

Mr. Robert Askin who has been visiting his parents and family left Wednesday to accept a position at Fort William, Ont.

Mr. L. Hostrup has just received a car of flour and feed and will be pleased to quote prices on feed while it lasts.

Mr. W. Masson has been appointed game warden for Irma and will be pleased to receive applications for game licenses from anyone interested.

Mr. F. Peterson has been in Southern Alberta the last two weeks gathering samples of grain and grasses for his collection for next years exhibition.

Wednesday the district was visited by the first heavy rain since harvest started. From the looks of the sky it does not appear that any more threshing would be done until the first of the week, it will at least take two or three days to dry out the stocks before they are ready to handle.

### DON'T FORGET SUNDAY SCHOOL RALLY DAY, SEPT. 30TH.

We want it to be a real rallying together of all its forces now the vacation time is over. We want to make it a home coming and re-union day for every member of our Sunday School. A hearty welcome is extended to adults and especially parents. Plan to come whatever the weather may be. Let this Rally Day be a great day for our Sunday School. "Well begun is half done" is an old saying which has a certain application to our school this year. Let us start it with enthusiasm, a consecration and purpose to help that will carry us forward to success. Don't forget the date and the hour, Sunday, Sept. 30th at 2:30 p.m.

### CHURCH SERVICES

Alma Mater and Sunny Brae will be closed for that day.  
Goe. H. Elliott, Pastor

## Lubricating Oils and Greases

WE NOW HAVE a Complete stock of the finest grades of Lubricating Oils and Greases, with best Wholesale and Retail prices on them all.

E. L. Elford IRMA

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER

Cars in Stock at All Times

IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alberta

## NOTICE

### To Leaseholders in Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field

WE ARE PREPARED TO GROUP AND PROTECT ANY LEASES ADJOINING OUR HOLDINGS AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO HEAR FROM ANY ONE OWNING LEASES IN ABOVE FIELDS.

Irma Oil Holdings, Ltd

Non-Personal Liability

IRMA,

ALBERTA

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

**MAPLE LEAF  
MATCHES**  
*Different and better.*  
THE CANADIAN MATCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL  
W. N. U. 1486



## Colds Stopped In Ten Minutes

There is a new remedy that is very pleasant—it hits the nose, throat and lungs with a healing balm from the pine woods, and utilizes that marvelous antiseptic of the Blue Gum Tree of Australia.

The remedy is "CATARRHOZONE"—and you can't find its equal for colds, coughs or catarrh. Composed of medicinal pine essences—a remedy of nature, that's what CATARRHOZONE is, and you'll find it mighty quick to act and certain to stop your cold.

Don't dope your stomach with cough mixtures—use CATARRHOZONE, which is scientific and certain; it will act quickly. Two months' treatment guaranteed, costs \$1.00; small (trial) size 50c. Sold by druggists everywhere. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Rehabilitation work on the Hudson Bay Railway is now progressing.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the presidency of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley next year.

A temporary cenotaph to the memory of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins was unveiled, adjoining the Government buildings in Dublin.

During the last five months British immigrants to Canada numbered 26,625 against 10,500 for the corresponding period of 1922.

Storms of great violence have almost completely destroyed the grape and olive crops in three communities in Italy.

A training school for Egyptian women doctors and a hospital for poor women will be opened in Cairo in December as a memorial to the late Lord Kitchener.

Sir Ernie Robertson, Joint Blackwell, legal assistant under secretary in the home department, London, is coming to Canada to study the penitentiary system in the Dominion.

The Great War Veterans' Association is planning to extend its information service to local branches by supplying speakers to give addresses on national topics.

B. A. Bedford, Manitoba administrator of the Noxious Weeds Act, and connected with the federal and provincial agricultural departments, for the past 35 years, has been superannuated; it was announced at Winnipeg.

For the second time in the history of the French Bar, a woman has been chosen secretary of the lawyers' organization. She is Mile. Lucille Tinayre, 24, and will fill the post once held by Millerand and Poincaré.

Contracts have been made by German grain importers for 12,735,000 bushels of rye from Russia for the coming year, according to cable advice to the department of agriculture, Washington. Part payment is to be made in goods.

## Increase In Export Butter Trade

The rapid increase in the export butter trade of Saskatchewan during the past year or two, has been the outstanding feature of the provincial dairy industry. Recently the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries made a shipment of 25,000 lbs. of butter to China.

## THEY TELL THEIR NEIGHBORS

Women Tell Each Other How They Were Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Woodbridge, Ont.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles. I would have headaches, backaches, pains between my shoulders and under my shoulder-blades and dragging down feelings on each side. I was sometimes unable to do my work and felt very badly. My mother-in-law told me about the Vegetable Compound and I got some right away. It has done me more good than any other medicine I ever took and I recommend it to my neighbors. You are quite welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you think it will help some poor sufferer."—Mrs. EDGAR SIMMONS, R. 2, Woodbridge, Ont.

In nearly every neighborhood in every town and city in this country there are women who have been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the treatment of ailments peculiar to their sex, and they take pleasure in passing the good word along to other women. Therefore, if you are troubled in this way, why not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial?

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

W. N. U. 14

## Machine For Armless Men

Invention of Edinburgh Gasfitter Does Marvelous Work

A machine for armless men—simple in design, and yet uncanny in its ingenuity—was demonstrated at a British Red Cross display in the Royal Botanical Gardens.

With the aid of a pair of metal levers attached to a table and manipulated by the feet, William Witt, who lost both arms in an accident four years ago, performed a series of operations, to show what the machine could do. These included taking soup, drinking tea, peeling an orange, lighting a cigarette, working a sewing machine, hammering in nails, playing draughts, writing, typewriting and replacing various implements from an overturned tool box. The utensils and tools used were ordinary ones, affixed to the levers by special attachments. The machine, the invention of W. J. Thompson, an Edinburgh gasfitter, seemed to be possessed of the acumen of a Robot.

## Backache Yields To Vegetable Treatment

Not Necessary to Use Harsh Medicines Which Upset the System

Bad Cases Restored Quickly

When your back aches morning, noon and night, when you are depressed, tired and feeling out of sorts—that's when you need the gentle assistance that comes from the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Of sorts—that's when you need the gentle assistance that comes from the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Of sorts—that's when you need the gentle assistance that comes from the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

## Greatest Wheat State

Canada Given Foremost Position As Source of Supply

A cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome summarizing the world's wheat conditions places Canada in the foremost position as a source of supply for the world's wheat markets. The prospect is almost certain that principal wheat exporting countries are placed as follows: Canada, 290 million bushels; United States, 189 million bushels; Argentina, 120 million bushels; Australia, 40 million bushels; India, 30 million bushels; Russia, 20 million bushels; Balkans, 10 million bushels.

## SAVE THE CHILDREN

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably assured from the lot whor. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed by government analysis to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in autumn because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

Saskatchewan Has Great Many Valuable Minerals and Clays

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—Saskatchewan was not as yet generally known as a mineral-producing country on a large scale, has a great many valuable metallic and non-metallic minerals, as well as structural materials and clays. In metallic ores the province possesses gold, silver, iron and copper. In non-metallics she has coal, gypsum, asbestos, peat, petroleum, salt, sand, natural gas, and mineral waters. She also has slate, stone, gravel and sand, from which are made brick, fireclay, sewer pipe, tile, lime and sand lime, while cement and pottery can also be produced. From the coal mines of Saskatchewan in 1921 there was produced 335,562 tons of coal, while the area in which the chances of finding good coal is estimated at 4,000 square miles.

## 2,000,000 Cattle In North Alberta

Cattle in North Alberta's livestock herds now number more than 2,000,000. This industry and also the swine industry have increased amazingly in the northern part of the province in the last few years.

## Origin of Vestibules

The word vestibule is from the Latin, meaning originally a place where the Romans left their vestments or overcoats.

## Right

"Which is the biggest diamond in the world?" asked the teacher. "The ace," replied a sharp boy promptly.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Keep Your Shoes Neat

**2 IN 1**

Shoe Polishes

## Diseases and Commonsense

Nature Provides Abundant Means to Keep Blood Pure

Since, in truest interest of humanity, these columns, on 14th April last, continued a letter of mine on cancer prevention, much suffering in many homes of the Great North-West has been either greatly relieved or banished entirely; and my expression of thanks from a grateful public to its faithful guardian—the Press—will ever remain inadequate.

Now it is generally known that cancer can be surely and efficiently treated at home, inexpensively, by the pelagius treatment, and that this terrible disease can be avoided by the adoption of a rational natural diet, attention should be directed towards the surest means by which a suffering world can rid itself of most of its pains, useless expense, trouble and premature decay and death.

The unpleasant facts are established that ninety per cent. of all diseases rampant today are caused by wrong feeding and drugs. Most people go to greater expense and take more pains to make themselves ill than it could possibly cost to keep them in that perfect state of health they are entitled to enjoy.

Extending artificial life is the main cause of all existing miseries. Where a thoroughly natural life is pursued, health asserts itself. The primary causes of almost all diseases are lowered vitality and accumulation of waste poison. Popular fallacy ascribes apparent or secondary causes as being the actual sources of diseases, whereas they are, in reality, Nature's effort to eliminate poison from the system. A bruise, a boil, a dose of cold, hot, sour or sweet food, or a dose of microbes (bacteria), may be the means of starting poison elimination in acute forms of disease. Pure blood cannot be infected with microbes because there is nothing for them to live upon.

The most painful causes of death are purely "diseases of civilization," originating from disease-producing, palate-tickling "appetized methods of cooking" which destroy the health-preserving value of our food. Every attempt to improve natural food by artificial means results in pain, disease and premature death. Today, it is civilization's duty to itself and its millions yet unborn, by the abundant means provided by Nature, to raise its own blood to a pure and healthy standard, and retain it there.

Nature has furnished ample variety for each season to delight the senses and prevent monotony. If commonsense is allowed to become out of step, chef de cuisine, a happier, because healthier, world will thankfully rejoice with Charles Walter, 51 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

## Once Visited Canada

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, the new German chancellor, visited Canada in September, 1912, according to H. S. Fielman, of the Canadian Translation Bureau here. On the occasion of his Canadian visit Herr Stresemann officially represented the German Imperial Government at Ottawa in what proved an abortive attempt to end the customs war then existing between Germany and Canada.

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a reliable remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings of the worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

## Many Swiss Farmers In West

More than 650 Swiss immigrants have been placed on prairie farms during the last three months, according to Thomas Gellery, Dominion Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg. Large numbers of these have been located along the lines of the Canadian National Railways in the three prairie provinces.

**MURINE**

FOR YOUR EYES

Cleans and Beautifies

Write MURINE CO., CHICAGO

for Free Book on Eye Care

## May Send Parcels

Direct to Germany

Possible for First Time Since Outbreak of War

A direct exchange of parcel post has been arranged between Canada and Germany for the first time since the outbreak of war nine years ago, according to official advice received at the Regina post office. The new arrangement is additional to the existing parcel post route via England.

Direct parcel mails for Germany will be made up at Montreal during the summer season and St. John, N.B., or Halifax, N.S., during the winter. The first direct dispatch was forwarded by the Empress of France which left Montreal, Saturday, August 18.

The rates of postage on parcels posted in Canada for transmission by this direct route are from 25 cents a pound to \$1.37 for 11 pounds.

Regulations as to packing, customs declarations, prohibited articles, etc., are the same as for parcels for Germany sent via England.

While the charges for the conveyance of parcels by the direct service are lower than for the service via England, the frequency of the direct service is less and the choice of the route should be left to the vendor.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM A FATAL DISEASE OF CHILDREN

Cholera infantum or summer complaint of children is one of the most dangerous bowel complaints during the summer months.

It begins with a profuse diarrhoea, the stomach becomes irritated, very often accompanied by vomiting and purging and the matter excreted from the stomach has a bilious appearance. The child rapidly loses flesh, is soon reduced to languor and prostration, and in a great many cases death ensues.

Mothers, if any of your children become sick with cholera infantum do not endanger their health, perhaps their life, by experimenting with some new and untried remedy; get one that has stood the test of time; one that will quickly offset the vomiting, purging and the diarrhoea. This you will find in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Cherry. It is a remedy that has been on the market for the past 75 years.

Mrs. W. A. Harrison, 10 Elevator Court, Halifax, N.S., writes:—"Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Cherry saved the lives of three of my children when all other remedies failed. It stopped the vomiting, the terrible diarrhoea with which they were troubled. I always keep a bottle of it on hand and have used it many times."

"Dr. Fowler's is 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont."

## Laborers In the Argentine

Indians From North Hard Workers BUT Poorly Paid

Labor recruiters penetrated to remote villages of Northern Argentina and with the promise of high wages induce Indians and their families to leave home. The laborers are transported on flat cars with accommodations worse than those provided for livestock. They are herded on estates under the open sky without sufficient food. They are hard workers, and their pay is practically nothing, their wages being in the form of orders, valid only at the plantation store, where they are charged exorbitant prices for the poorest quality of goods. If any balance is left at the end of the accounting, the workers are induced to spend it for liquors of which they are very fond. The national department of labor of Argentina is authority for this information.

## Reduced by Asthma

The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. To have home comfort by all means be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least degree should be without this great remedy.

## Church Figures For Canada

Very Small Percentage of People Without Religion

The last bulletin issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics deals with the religious of Canada as recorded by the sixth (1921) Census. Of the total population, 8,788,483, no less than 8,572,516, or 97.6 per cent. are classified as belonging to some Christian denomination or sect; 173,133, or 1.9 per cent, belonging to non-Christian religions, including 15,190 Jews, 40,727 of Oriental religions, and 7,226 Pagans. Only one-half of one per cent. of the people of Canada profess themselves to be without religion. The Anglican Church in Canada is increasing more rapidly than any of the other great religious bodies, owing to emigration.

## Keep Moving

Jimbleberry went into a department store and asked a floor walker, "Do you keep stationery?"

"No," replied the floor walker. "I did, I'd lose my job."

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

**BIG BEN**

CHEWING TOBACCO

15¢ PER PLUG

"Chew a Chover's Chew"

## A Weed Survey

Farmers Invited to Send in Names of Weeds that Infest Their Land

Weeds and their suppression have for many years engaged the attention of not only the Dominion Department of Agriculture but also the various provincial departments. A movement has now been set afoot under the Division of Botany of the Dominion Experimental Farms, to gather fuller information as to the extent and distribution of farm weeds, and such other data as is likely to be useful. With this end in view, farmers all over the country are invited to send to the division (postage free), on a form that has gone out with "Seasonable Hints" for July, to that publication's three hundred thousand recipients, the names of the weeds that affect their soil, and the extent to which they are troublesome; the character of the soil on which they flourish; whether the land is well drained, naturally or otherwise, what rotation of crops, if any, is followed, and what methods have been found best in suppression. The form contains a list of the weeds most frequently reported to date in the order of their apparent importance in the country as a whole. This list every farmer is invited to revise so as to represent his own farm fairly. Weeds not present may be crossed out or marked absent and others added if more concern on the farm. Numbers can then be placed before each name to indicate the order of seriousness. Any weed not known by name should be sent to the division for identification. Parents up to sixteen ounces, if addressed to the Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, are postage free. Plants should be sent preferably when in flower or fruit, and as complete as possible, including root. The list of weeds given in the form, which can be had from the division, is as follows: Couch (velvet) grass, Canada thistle, Perennial sow thistle, wild mustard, wild oats, common ragweed, stinkweed (French weed, Pennycress), redroot, pigweed, lamb's quarters, lamb mustard, Russian thistle, bindweed (wild morning glory).

## After Every Meal

A universal custom that benefits everybody. Aids digestion, cleans the teeth, soothes the throat.

**WRIGLEY'S**

a good thing to remember

Sealed in its Purify Package

THE FLAVOR LASTS

All About Horses

A TREATISE ON THE HORSE

Get this book! You cannot afford to be without it. It tells you everything you need to know about horses. It is the best book on horses ever published. It is the only book that tells you everything you need to know about horses. It is the only book that tells you everything you need to know about horses.

Dr. R. J. KENDALL CO., Enochville, Vt., U.S.A.

**FREE**

## Pulpwood Exports Doubled

Exports of pulpwood from Canada to the United States last year exceeded 1,000,000 cords, valued at nearly \$10,000,000. With a gradual increase year by year, this trade with the United States has doubled since 1912.

Tokio, Japan, has become Greater Tokyo and is now the third largest city in the world. It has a population of 5,164,000.

**SUMMER EXCURSIONS**

"VANCOUVER" "VICTORIA"

and other Pacific Coast Points

CHOICE OF ROUTES EMBRACE RAIL, LAKE AND SEA TRIPS

BEFORE RETURNING A FEW DAYS AT JASPER PARK LODGE

Our Agents Will Assist You in Arranging All Details

Quote Low Fares, Make Reservations, Etc., Etc.

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**



# LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

## WHITE DISHES—

Strong and Cheap. Buy your dishes for thresholds here, we will Save you Money.

White Cups	Per doz.	\$1.50
White Oatmeal	2 for	25c
Fruit Sauces	6 for	45c
Plates, 8 inch Dinner Size		\$2.60 doz.
Plates, 7 inch Breakfast Size		\$2.25 doz.
Plates, 6 inch Tea Size		\$1.75 doz.

## GROCERIES

**Harvest Special—Sweet Biscuits, assorted, Lemon Crisp, Strawberry Jumble & Mac Snops, 25c lb.**  
**North West \$1.00 Sodas** ..... 85c box.  
**Catelli's Macaroni** ..... 5 lb. box 60c  
**B. C. Fruit & Veg.** are now coming on. See us for your Preserving Fruit.

**SUGAR ADVANCED 25c ON WEDNESDAY**  
 Eastern market strong. While our present supply of Sugar lasts we'll sell 20's at \$2.50; 10's at \$1.30

## DRY GOODS

**OUTSTANDING VALUES in White Flannel-ette, soft white Saxony, finished with a well napped surface. 34 in. wide, Special 30c yd. 28in. wide at 25c yd., 24in. wide 23c yd.**

**Strong Dark Grey Military Flannel at 40c yd.**  
 We strongly recommend this flannel for Men's & Boys warm Fall Shirts & Womens & Childrens Undergarments.

**Extra Heavy Turkish Towelling at 35c yd.**  
 18in. wide, dark ground, red striped design.

**NEW PRINTS—English made print in Navy Blue and Butcher Blue, 29in. wide at 30c yd.**

**CANADIAN PRINTS—Well known, standard quality prints that will serve you well 22c, 25c yd**

**FANCY LINING—39in. wide, very pretty blended color and design for coat and fur lining, also used for undershirts at 85c yd**

**FANCY YARNS—For Sweaters, etc., 4 ply & 2 ply, all wool, when knitted makes into beautiful garments. 1 oz. balls, 2 for 35c or 6 for \$1.00**

**SPARKLE TWIST—A new yarn spun from all wool and artificial silk, at 3 balls for \$1.00**

## FOR SCHOOL DAYS

**We have Buster Brown and Knockabout Hose for Boys and Girls, made of strong cotton, sizes 5-12 to 10, at 35c to 55c a pair.**

**BOYS BLOOMERS—Made of strong wearing Tweeds and Moleskin, priced according to size, at per pair, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.55, and \$2.75**

**SCHOOL JERSEYS—Boys and Girls All Wool Sweaters, assorted colors, at \$1.15 to \$2.25**

**BOYS SHOES—Boys Solid Leather School Shoes Made of Tan or Black Grain leather, double toe caps, priced at \$2.95, \$3.50, to \$3.60**

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Cash System Manager T. A. Ledin

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The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

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Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50

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OPEN for Business

WE ARE Open for Business. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA, ALBERTA

# THE LIQUOR PLEBISCITE.

Views and Opinions - Information For Voters

## LIFTERS AND LEANERS.

Dear Mr. Editor:

History presents a number of occasions where a decision given in spite of ridicule has lived to be respected and honored. And the term "Up-lifter" applied by the Moderationist to the Prohibitionist is today on its way through this experience. Let us leave off the "up" as unnecessary and we have the name "lifter" which calls to mind a classification which stands as true today as when its author made the claim that all society fell naturally into two classes Lifters and Leaners.

The Prohibitionist is fighting alcohol today because it produces leaners. And communities and nations make progress in direct proportion as the lifters outnumber the leaners. The finished product of the liquor traffic the day was a heavy one—very much so. We recall with a smile and a sigh the story of the man who found a poor fellow collapsed outside the bar room. Stepping to the door he called to the proprietor, "You better come and pick up your sign. It has fallen down." The members of that man's family also were leaning upon the sympathy and charity of their own community.

Moderationists claim now that many who were lifters in the two former campaigns have become leaners because "the law can't be enforced." They are accepting as proven the word of the law breakers in this regard, and giving themselves up as beaten by the bootlegger. They need to be reminded that in 1919 there were 751 convictions for bootlegging in Alberta, with probably as many more who were not caught. So in cases where a system of Government control has been tried bootlegging has increased alarmingly.

If all the lifters recognize their opportunity in the coming campaign there will be a great falling away of dependent leaners. And as a leaver graduates into a lifter prosperity must follow.

Mrs. H. B. Collier.

## THE CASE AGAINST PROHIBITION.

(By Dr. Stephen Leacock)

Professor of Economics McGill Univ.

Among the most treasured possessions of the British people is the heritage of free speech. It is a right which we may well do so, for there is but little of it left in regard to this matter of prohibition in the province of Ontario. A faint minority has captured the ear of the public and the power of the Legislature. They have threatened to threaten, and in a false mantle of religion and morality. And for the time being the only response is silence.

Things have come to a point where the expression of opinion is no longer free and unrestrained. People will not speak out frankly what they think. This man trembles for his business, that man for his profession. All, or nearly all, keep silent. The prohibitionist has contrived to masquerade before a good man as if he were of necessity a country man, a moral man, and of honest opinion of necessity a bad one.

The truth is that a very large part of the most honest and honorable opinion of the country is opposed to prohibition; and a very large part of the worst opinion, and the meanest elements in the community are strongly in favor of it.

I happen to be one of those who are honestly and sincerely opposed to prohibition as a matter of principle. I think the movement is the worst national development the most un-British agitation that has come to us in half a century. It is my candid belief that the adoption of prohibition in the United States is the worst disaster that has fallen upon the American republic since its origin. If it could last, it would undermine the foundations of Government itself. If it could last, it would bring down the strongest political fabric into anarchy and dissolution.

But prohibition cannot last, neither here nor there nor anywhere because it is based upon a lie and a lie cannot endure. Prohibition declares it to be a crime to drink beer. And it is not a crime. The commission of every honest man tells him that it is not a crime to drink a glass of beer. All the legislatures that ever sat cannot make it so. You can make your law as you like. You may multiply your spies and informers, you may throw wide the doors of your penitentiaries, and you still cannot make it a crime and the sharper and the harder your law the more public sense and public feeling will revolt against it.

Let those who have organized the legislative tyranny of prohibition look well to what is bound to follow. They are putting their trust in coercion, in the jail, in the whip and the scourge. They are done with the moral appeal. They are finished with persuasion. They want, however, authority. They want to say, "Thou shalt not," and "Thou shalt not," and when they say it, it to be obeyed under the fear of the criminal law. And the time must come when they and their law must go down together. I tell you that there is a moral issue involved in this present contest. It is the moral issue of the spirit of man free from struggling against bondage. The age-long spirit of liberty that the chain can never bind, that the gag can never silence, and that, even the fangs of Smithfield could not illuminate to a brighter radiance.

I lay stress on this aspect of liberty—shall I say of British liberty—because that is what is at stake. The prohibitionist tries here to mislead you. He wants to fool you into thinking that it is an administrative question, or a medical question, or a political question of the right of the majority to rule. It is none of these things. The prohibitionist, in fact, tries to deceive you into thinking that the question at issue is a medical question, that it turns upon the goodness or badness of beer as a purely digestive standpoint. It is not so. Beer may be good or may be bad. My own candid opinion, reached after fifty-one years of reflection, is that there is nothing like it. But even if I knew it was as bad as the excessive use of tea or coffee I still would strongly oppose a criminal law to prohibit its consumption.

But the plain truth is that beer is just an ordinary beverage. You cannot make it a criminal if you try. The attempt is silly. Common sense revolts at it. Some people like beer and some don't. Some people find that it agrees with them and others do not. It belongs in the same class with cucumbers. And the attempt to make the consumption of beer a crime is as silly and as futile as if you passed a law to send a man to jail for eating cucumbers. You can never shackle upon England the chain of prohibition because it is a chain that will not fit, a shackle that will be snapped asunder the moment that you try to yoke it.

The more the pity that we are so ungrateful of our heritage. We are wandering into untried paths, desiring of being good by virtue of the individual spirit, we are to be made good by statute. Our life, our work, our clothes, our amusements are to be made the subject of stringent and coercive legislation. And the law will not only be there awaiting the jail.

Therising generation of today see all about them a form of criminal law called prohibition. They see everywhere where broken. They see it broken by many of the most respected people of the community. They know that it is a law that is maintained at the cost of the most brutal, most stringent and most repulsive of methods. They see employed in its service the vilest of human creatures, the paid informer—the spy, the thief, the liar, the cheat, the swindler, the thief, the liar, the cheat, the swindler, the thief, the liar, the cheat, the swindler.

If any of the three piles now contains more than one-half the total number of ballots in the three piles the question represented by it is declared defeated. If none of the three piles contains more than one-half the total number of ballots, the pile containing the lowest number of ballots is declared defeated, and each ballot in that pile is inspected to see if it contains more than one-half the total number of ballots in the three piles. If it does, it is marked with an X. If it does not, it is marked with a cross.

The question represented by the one of the two piles now having the highest number of ballots is declared carried.

The voter has but one vote. It is only in the event of his first choice being defeated that he is permitted to vote for his second choice. If his first choice is defeated, he may vote for his second choice, and so on.

In the event of a second choice being defeated, the voter may vote for his third choice, and so on.

The second choice on original ballots cast for the winning question are not taken into consideration as the first choices are counted and the second choices on the original ballots cast for the question that is beaten in the final count are not taken into consideration as the first choices are counted.

Suppose for example that question (a) the first choice, wins in the final count, the second choices on the ballots that had (a) for first choice would not be looked at. Or suppose that question (a) is defeated, and question (b) is carried, the second choices on the ballots that had (a) for first choice would not be looked at.

Under the question of whether the ballots in the pile distributed to the other piles, second choices are not counted. The records, the second choice is not counted unless the first choice is out of the count.

10. Give an example of the working out of the transferable preferential vote. Suppose the piles of first choices to be (a) 8, (b) 2, (c) 4, and (d) 6. No question is carried in the first choice, as it would require at least 11 to give a majority of the total. Declare (b) defeated. Examine (b's) ballots. Suppose one has second choice for (a) and one second choice for (d). Result three piles: (a) 8 plus 1 equals 9; (c) 4; (d) 6 plus 1 equals 7. No question is carried. Declare (c) defeated. Examine (c's) four ballots. Suppose all have second choices for (d). Result: (a) 9, (b) 2, (c) 11 and (d) 7. (c) is carried by the votes transferred from (b) and (c). If the voters for (c) had voted first choices only (a) would have won over (d) by a vote 9 to 7 with 4 ballots set aside and not counted.

11. Must the voter mark more than his first choice? No, he is not compelled to mark more than his first choice.

12. May the voter mark an X instead of 1? No. If he does, his ballot is spoiled and not counted.

13. May the voter mark his ballot in Roman numerals? No. If he does, his ballot is spoiled and not counted.

14. Who are entitled to have their names on the voters' list? All persons, male or female, of the full age of twenty-one years, who are British subjects by birth or naturalization, who are not Indians, and who have resided in Alberta for at least one year, and in the electoral division in which they seek to vote at least

statement of the number of first choice votes cast for each of the question, with regard to whether there are or are not any other choices marked on the ballots, and sends the statement to the returning officer. Each returning officer at the proper time and place makes a statement (from the statements of the deputy returning officers) of the number of first choice votes cast for each question in his electoral division and sends the statement to the clerk of the executive council. The clerk of the executive council makes a statement (from the statements of the returning officers) of the number of first choice votes cast for each question in the province. Under the ordinary method of ascertaining the result of the election the question having the highest number of first choices would be declared carried, irrespective of whether it had a majority of the votes cast or not. Under the single transferable preferential vote method the question having the highest number of first choices is not declared carried unless it has more than one-half of the total number of first choices cast.

8. How is the result determined? The clerk of the executive council proceeds as follows: He opens the envelope containing the ballots, checks the statements of the deputy returning officers and returning officers, and places all the ballots with first choice votes for each question in a separate pile, without reference to any other choices on the ballots. If none of the piles contains more than one-half of all the first choice votes, that is, of all the ballots cast, he declares the question having the lowest number of first choices defeated. Where there is a tie vote he decides which one shall be excluded.

Each ballot in that pile is inspected and put in one of the three remaining piles indicating by the letters second choice on one of the ballots. If there is no second choice on some of the ballots, they are put aside and not counted, and the voters who marked 1 on the pile for the defeated question lost their vote. If any of the three piles now contains more than one-half the total number of ballots in the three piles the question represented by it is declared carried. If none of the three piles contains more than one-half the total number of ballots, then the three piles, the pile containing the lowest number of ballots is declared defeated, and each ballot in that pile is inspected to see if it contains more than one-half the total number of ballots in the three piles. If it does, it is marked with an X. If it does not, it is marked with a cross.

The question represented by the one of the two piles now having the highest number of ballots is declared carried.

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three months immediately preceding the date of the issue of the writ of election, and who reside in the polling sub-division at the time the list is finally approved and who are not disqualified under the election act.

What persons are disqualified under the election act?

Judges, Indians, patients in lunatic asylums, persons in jail, and persons disqualified by the courts for corrupt election practices.

16. Is every person whose name is on the list entitled to vote?

Yes, if his right is not challenged. If he requires to take the voter's oath he has to swear to the qualifications that entitled him to be put on the list and that he is at the time of voting a resident of the polling sub-division on the list of which his name appears.

17. Is a person who is qualified, but whose name is not on the list, entitled to vote?

Yes, he can apply to the deputy returning officer on election day, take the voter's oath and have his name put on the list and may vote; but if any ballot is put in a disputed envelope and not counted unless his right to vote is established at a court of enquiry.

18. Should the ballot of a voter whose name is on the list but whose right to vote is challenged and who takes the oath, be put in a disputed envelope?

No, if a person's name is on the voter's list, and on being challenged he takes the oath, the ballot must be put in the box the same as that of any other qualified voter. If the voter takes a false oath he is liable to prosecution for perjury.

19. Can a person whose name is on the list, and who is qualified to vote, be challenged on election day, go back to that poll and vote?

Yes, if his vote is not challenged, he may go back to that poll, have his name put on the list, and vote. If he moved into another electoral division before election day, entitled to vote, residence and would lose his vote entirely.

20. Is a person otherwise qualified, whose name could not be put on the list owing to his not being naturalized or not being twenty-one years of age, who is naturalized or who attains the age of twenty-one years before election day, entitled to vote?

Yes, he can take the voter's oath and have his name added to the list.

21. What provision is there for dissenters to act on behalf of the majority on election day?

As there are no candidates, there can be no scrutineers by them, but two scrutineers, on request, be allowed to represent each question and be permitted to remain in the polling place during the time the poll is open and at the counting of the votes.

22. What ballot papers will be rejected?

The deputy returning officer should reject any ballot papers:

(a) which have not been supplied by him; or

(b) on which a cross or X is marked; or

(c) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

(d) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

(e) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

(f) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

(g) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

(h) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

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(w) on which the figure 1 is placed opposite more than one question; or

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